59th Legislature SJ0031.02

1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31
2	INTRODUCED BY CURTISS, BALES, D. BROWN, EVERETT, GALLUS, HEINERT, HENDRICK,
3	HIMMELBERGER, JACKSON, W. JONES, LEWIS, O'NEIL, PERRY, SONJU, TASH, MAEDJE, BARKUS,
4	KEENAN
5	
6	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF
7	MONTANA URGING THAT PROPOSALS TO TRANSITION THE BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION
8	FROM COST-BASED RATES TO MARKET-BASED RATES AND ACCELERATE THE BONNEVILLE POWER
9	ADMINISTRATION'S DEBT REPAYMENT TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY, AS EXPRESSED IN THE
10	PRESIDENT'S FISCAL YEAR 2006 PROPOSED BUDGET, BE REJECTED.
11	
12	WHEREAS, the Bonneville Power Administration supplies over 25% of the electrical power consumed
13	in the State of Montana; and
14	WHEREAS, currently and since its creation, the rates established for this power have been based upon
15	recovery of costs; and
16	WHEREAS, the Pacific Northwest Region has experienced a nearly 50% increase in wholesale power
17	rates since the energy crisis of 2001-2002; and
18	WHEREAS, the President's proposed fiscal year 2006 budget would transition the Bonneville Power
19	Administration from cost-based rates to market-based rates; and
20	WHEREAS, the Office of Management and Budget has estimated that this change would result in an
21	estimated increase of \$100 a year for each ratepayer in the Pacific Northwest; and
22	WHEREAS, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council has found that this change would cause
23	the Bonneville Power Administration's power rates to increase by 65%; and
24	WHEREAS, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council has found that this budget proposal would
25	cost the ratepayers of the Pacific Northwest Region about \$1.33 billion over 3 years and would result in a more
26	than \$300 million decrease in state and federal personal income tax receipts; and
27	WHEREAS, the argument to justify these increased rates, that the ratepayers of the Pacific Northwest
28	are being subsidized by the federal government, is not well-founded in light of the fact that all of the Bonneville
29	Power Administration's costs, including repayment of debt at market-based interest rates to the United States
30	Treasury, are recovered from ratepayers, primarily individuals and businesses in the Pacific Northwest; and

59th Legislature SJ0031.02

WHEREAS, the argument to justify these increased rates, that of accelerating the Bonneville Power Administration's debt repayment to the United States Treasury, is not well-founded in light of the Bonneville Power Administration's success in recent years of early repayment of its debt, despite the sale of power at-cost and during difficult economic times; and

WHEREAS, this proposal, if enacted, would essentially result in a 100% increase in power rates over a 7-year period, which will severely harm the region's businesses and industries, as well as all the residents of the region; and

WHEREAS, the President's additional budget proposal to increase the types of transactions that would count against the Bonneville Power Administration's authorized debt limit would negatively impact the Bonneville Power Administration's ability to upgrade existing infrastructure or build new vital infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, this proposal would lead to further limiting investment in an already constrained transmission system, which could result in electricity shortages and decreased reliability.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

- (1) That the proposal to transition the Bonneville Power Administration from cost-based rates to market-based rates, as expressed in the President's fiscal year 2006 proposed budget, be rejected.
- (2) That the proposal to include additional transactions in the Bonneville Power Administration's authorized debt limit be rejected.
- (3) That the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Montana Congressional Delegation, and the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy, Samuel W. Bodman.

25 - END -

